

WORONI

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Fighting the rising terror within me — terror that I had lost his love — I said "There's someone else, isn't there Stephen?" There was a challenge in his answer: "Well, Kay, suppose there is!"

STUDENT LOG OF CLAIMS 1975

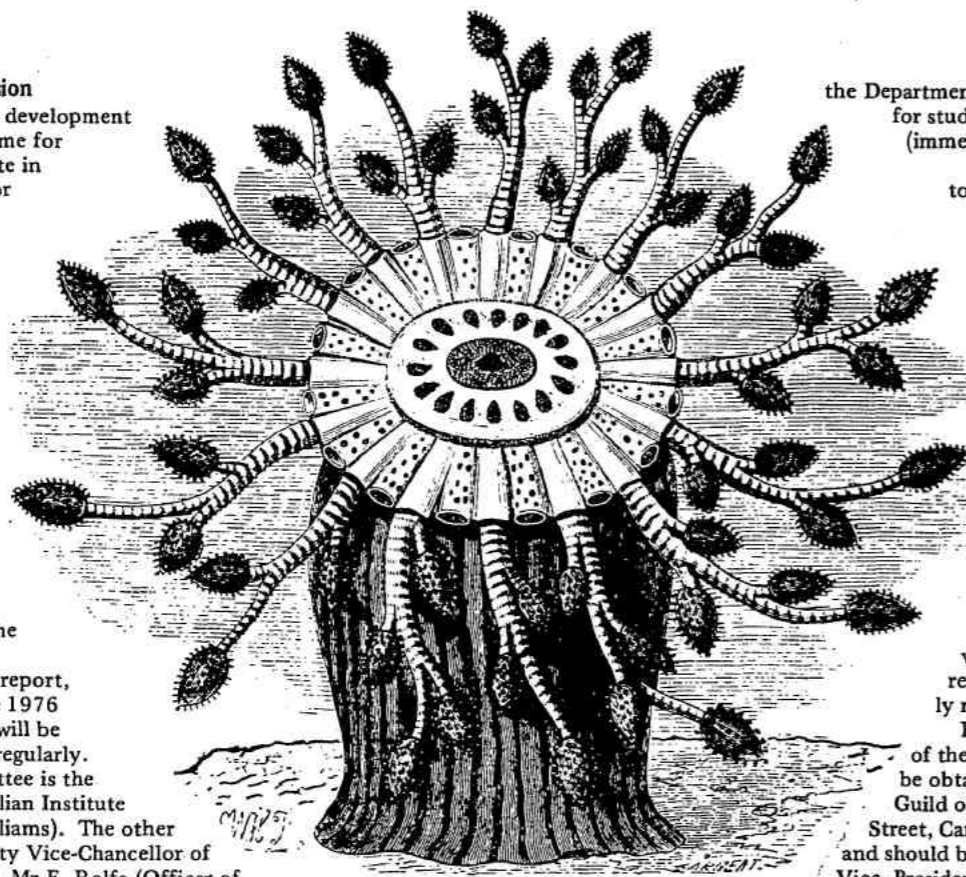
Australian Union of Students Circular 1 — the AUS Submission

This year is a crucial one in the development of the federal government scheme for financing tertiary students. Late in 1974 the Australian Minister for Education, Mr Kim Beazley, appointed a four man committee to review the Tertiary Education Assistance Scheme.

The TEAS scheme provides grants of up to \$32 per week to students on the basis of a means test on parents' income and academic performance and status. It replaced the Commonwealth University (and College) Scholarship schemes when it came into operation in 1974.

This leaflet is the first of a series which will keep students informed of developments in the campaign for the review of the TEAS scheme as it prepares its report, due in time for inclusion in the 1976 budget. More specific reports will be appearing in the student press regularly.

The Chairman of the Committee is the Director of the Western Australian Institute of Technology (Mr Hayden Williams). The other members are Dr Barclay (Deputy Vice-Chancellor of Macquarie University, Sydney), Mr E. Rolfe (Officer of



the Department of Education, responsible for student primary) and Neil McLean (immediate past president of AUS).

This Committee will report to the Minister (Mr Beazley), who will then present the Committee report to Cabinet in time for the 1976 Budget planning.

Prior to Christmas, the Australian Union of Students made a submission to the Committee. The AUS submission is summarised below.

We would all be unwise to take this committee's work passively. The decisions made by this committee will affect all students' living standards in 1976 and beyond. Although a committee of four men sitting each week in Canberra may seem remote, its results will be instantly relevant to all students.

Presented below is a summary of the AUS submission. Copies can be obtained from your SRC/Union/Guild or from AUS, 97 Drummond Street, Carlton. Comments are welcomed and should be addressed to the Education Vice-President.

LEVEL OF ALLOWANCE

Present 1975 Scheme	AUS Submission
Independent rate max. \$32 p.w.	Immediate raise in 1975 to \$38 p.w. 1976 rate based on cost of living adjustments per quarter with \$38 as basis for first quarter 1975.
At home rate \$27 p.w.	Remain for 1975 at \$27 p.w.

ACADEMIC ELIGIBILITY

Present 1975 Scheme	AUS Submission
Students ineligible for any assistance if — they fail to pass more than half a year — they are part-time (¾ years course) — they do second courses	All students eligible for allowance as independents or under means test receive benefits for M+1 year where M is length of course and 1 is one years grace to transfer, fail, etc.

MEANS TEST

Present 1975 Scheme	AUS Submission
Level of allowance for student varies according to Adjusted Family Income. Full allowance of up to A.F.I. of \$6,300. Allowance decreases \$2 per \$10 extra up to \$12,600 and by \$3 per \$10 above \$12,600.	Between A.F.I. \$6,300 — \$8,000: \$1 per \$10. Between A.F.I. \$8,000 — \$10,600: \$2 per \$10. Above A.F.I. \$10,600: \$3 per \$10.
Students under 21 on means tested allowance unable to get living away from home rate.	No age limit in living away from home means tested allowance.

INDEPENDENCE

Present 1975 Scheme	AUS Submission
Students paid independent rate (32 p.w.) where student 1) Independent of parents for 2 years 2) 25 years or older 3) Means test on parents' income	1) Independent of parents for one year 2) Age to be reduced to 18 (within context of AUS policy of "ultimate student wage") 3) Means test ultimately on student's income and level of parental support

MATURE AGE STUDENTS

Present 1975 Scheme	AUS Submission
Eligible for \$32 p.w. under TEAS	Eligible for — 1) TEAS while doing full time matriculation and pre-tertiary bridging courses 2) Two year "getting back to study" allowance 3) AUS believes committee should examine applicability of National Employment and Tertiary Scheme.

DEPENDENTS

Present 1975 Scheme	Aus Submission
Those on TEAS receive for:- Spouse \$8 p.w. Child \$5 p.w.	Those on TEAS receive for:- Spouse \$17 p.w. Child \$7 p.w. (plus \$50 p.a. grant for child care)

These are the basic points in the submission available from your SRC/Union/Guild.

The work of this year's committee is of great importance to us all. I hope this bit of government work will not be viewed on campus as a spectator sport.

Yours,

TOM HURLEY
E.V.P.

PENNY RYAN
Resource Officer

AUS - nsw/act womens collective

The first meeting of women in the Australian Union of Students (NSW) will be on Saturday the 5 April. It will be held at the University of New South Wales, Student's Union Building (Stage Three), 2nd floor, beginning at 10am.

This meeting place was chosen because its close to the airport (for country travellers) and is on a bus route from Central Station (ditto). Here we also have access to typewriters, duplicating facilities, etc. There are also plenty of places to eat, along Parramatta Road. The date was chosen as it is during the week (April 1st to 8th) when Laurie Bebbington, the newly elected AUS women's officer, plans to be in Sydney. Laurie wants to visit all campuses, especially colleges. You can arrange to meet her at your campus (perhaps to speak to a meeting) by ringing her at AUS in Melbourne (3477433).

The first meeting will discuss anything you wish to raise, including:

- the collective work in NSW
- starting womens groups on campus
- our own priorities, and
- the national campaigns decided at Annual Council.

The AUS women's department realises that most feminists on campus will already be involved in other activities both on and off campus and may feel that their priorities lie elsewhere than with AUS. However, a lot of our campaigns (e.g. abortion, contraception, control of our bodies, childcare, working women, sexism in education) will co-incide with those you are already working on. What we are trying to do is put the resources of AUS behind these and other campaigns already initiated by the Women's Movement. Naturally we will



mainly work on campus and are operating in order to involve more campus women in the Women's Movement. Please don't feel that the collective will simply dissipate your energies further, we need your advice at least, if not more concrete action.

To women who have not been involved in feminist activities before - don't just write us off, come and meet the people already involved, make your own decision as to whether the liberation of women on campuses is necessary. If you come from a smaller, newer or more isolated campus you may be encountering an attitude from both men and women on campus that the Women's Movement is irrelevant to them, if not plain ridiculous. A major area of discussion will be how to raise

the consciousness of women on campus, to recognise and fight the sexism they encounter. Some of the sexism in education is easily shown to trainee teachers in NSW, one has only to consider the men barred from infant teaching, the trainees (women) who loose their living away from home allowance if they marry, the way women are ignored in most school textbooks - or the way they are presented as always indecisive, silly, home and fashion orientated entirely, the subjects girls (as girls) and boys (as boys) are barred from in schools. I have already discussed concepts for a poster on sexism in tertiary institutions (aimed mainly at trainee teachers) with some women at Kurringai CAE in Sydney. More discussion is essential.

We should have at least \$500 to spend on our activities for the year, so come with ideas, for both national and regional campaigns. If you weren't at Annual Council, get the motions on women and homosexuals from your AUS Secretary on campus.

Women attending from country campuses should contact me immediately to arrange a place to stay and to discuss a possible travel subsidy. Wherever possible your student association should pay your return fare. Although I have said the meeting is on Saturday, it will continue until Sunday afternoon if necessary.

Please let me know by **MONDAY 31ST MARCH**, if you will be attending, last time (admittedly during exams) only five women turned up, two from Newcastle and the whole waste of their time could have been avoided if Sydney women in particular could have let me know one way or the other. By the way, although I am the contact point at present, I now have a full time job as editor of THARUNKA and can't keep up the work so I'm hoping someone else will come forward.

Hoping to hear from you,
VICKI WOOTTEN
c/- THARUNKA,
Students' Union,
University of NSW,
Kensington,
SYDNEY 6631911

ANU will be sending two delegates to the Women's Collective meeting. If you are interested come along to the next meeting of ANU radical feminists at 8pm Monday 24th in Haydon Allen Tank.

LIZ O'BRIEN
AUS NSW EXECUTIVE
MEMBER

ON THE AIRWAVES -

Last week, being Canberra Week, Radio ANU had access to a large number of activities that will greatly enrich the program throughout the next week. With the help of a visitor from 2JJ, Bill Brassells, Radio ANU will be able to put to air interviews with Brian Cadd, Mike McClelland.

Also last week a recording session with members of the Canberra Repertory was held under the guidance of Walter Pearson. They performed a series of Irish folk songs and folklore for use on St. Patrick's Day. This program will go to air on the show Images. In the past few weeks Images has featured poetry presented to the Poetry Society and it is hoped to get such groups as the Theatre

Group and SCUNA involved.

Announcer Training started last week and will continue through this week. If you are interested in becoming an announcer in Radio ANU drop down to the station in Kingsley Street Hall (behind the John Dedman Building) around 4 o'clock to 6 o'clock and see Jim Egging - the Announcer Co-ordinator.

At this point in writing on Monday (before *Woroni* hits the streets on Thursday) one must be a little insecure as elections for the administration committee are tonight. As they say the night of the long knives and everyone in the front rows must wear raincoats as bloodless revolutions can be messy! With rumours running rife around the station and politicking

going hard one must try to conceal the yawn and look a little anxious. So I will hope to see you next week.

Your program manager for the moment

Robyn Byrne

PS - TUESDAY
Results of Radio Club Meeting
Monday night - 17 March

ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE

Station Manager -
Walter Pearson
Assistant Station Manager -
Mark Cunliffe
Program Manager -
Robyn Byrne

Announcer Co-ordinator -
David Nimmo
Chief Technician -
Chris Deacon
Business Manager -
Mark Dickens
RADIO CLUB EXECUTIVE
President -
John Bottoms
Vice president -
David Johnston
Secretary -
Ian Jordon
General Representatives -
Gary Brooke
Rob Arden
Ann Hardin
Lyn Needham

Award - 5/10 for spelling -
John Bottoms

W O M E N M A D N E S S



Over 60% of the mental house inmates in US are women. Why this should be so is the passionate inquiry of Phyllis Chester in her book, "Women and Madness".

Greek goddesses seem an unlikely source for a study of female madness, but Chester has done no more than Freud before, in using myth as a basis of psychoanalytical interpretation. While he made Oedipus a symbol of male sexuality and incest, she makes Demeter and her daughter symbols of female sexual destiny.

This seems even more apt than the Theban affair, surrounded as women still are by enough myths and fancies to launch another Olympus. Persephone becomes Cinderella, Snow White or the Sleeping Beauty, frigid virgins all — Psyche marries Eros and is transmuted to the Virgin Mary, — Athena and Artemis change to Lesbians and Amazons, — Demeter, the goddess of life, is transformed, by Christian influences, to the hated stepmother or mother-in-law.

Four cases are cited of institutionalised women who attest to her main theme that women are treated like motherless children in the Judochristian society, and that unless they adhere to their imposed and limited role they are punished even unto madness.

In Christian ethics the ever suffering, negative mother figure has no bond with her daughter, only with her God son, thus women also dislike each other, in their competition for the defied male. From the start, men have a wider range of acceptable behaviour, even in insanity; just as their choice of life style and occupation is incomparably more. The eccentricities of the creative man are tolerated even applauded.

4

Chesler suggests that because of indoctrinated attitudes, notably passivity, and non-assertiveness, coupled with a severe role typing, the chances of mental illness in women are greater than in men, society punishes any deviance from the sex role. One may say that women's role is totally based on her sexual position, not, as it might be in a man on intellect, talent, or physical prowess, so she has literally all her eggs in one basket.

She instances Elizabeth Packer, who in Victorian times differed in doctrine from her clergyman husband, he convinced her forced incarceration in an asylum for many years. In the thirties Zelda, the wife of Scott Fitzgeralds was treated by a series of male psychiatrists who at his behest, advised her to accept the female role of a servant to her husband and give up writing and dancing. Sylvia Plath, the brilliant poet, struggling to support a young family, had none of the support a man of such talent would usually command, before she finally suicided, alone and almost unrecognised.

The sex typing of illness is described, the "female" ones as those of psychosis, manic-depression, neuroticism and paranoia, 60% of these sufferers are women and are even the "male" diseases, alcohol and drug addiction, and what are called personalty disorders, constitute a 2/3 ratio of women.

So deep is socialisation, that even the way a person becomes ill, and the way in which they are subsequently treated differs according to sex. A man violently and successfully suicides, a woman more often attempts it and fails, not having been taught the purposeful behaviour expected of a man. Similarly she obtains more reward from enacting the female role in her illness. A violent woman gets less

sympathy and understanding than a weeping helpless one.

Male psychiatrists (there are only about 12% female ones in the States) are slated as perpetuators of a powerful patriarchy, whose essential philosophy is one of making women stay safely in their role of dependance and "feminity". It is interesting that here in Australia the medical adviser commonly rings the husband about the wife's illness, keeping the patient herself in ignorance.

Chesler sees the relationship with her therapist of the middle class white woman, the only one who can afford prolonged psychoanalysis, as an incestuous relationship with a father figure.

Many examples are given of the "therapeutic" sex of analysts with their patients, significantly, usually an older man with a young woman. This form of treatment is prevalent*. Often the women become servants of various sorts to the man such as typists or secretaries, inevitably to be finally rejected. Further emotional damage and suicide is a common outcome.

A chapter devoted to a resume of the female situation makes gloomy reading. Chesler contends that "women have had to barter their sexuality for economic survival and maternity and female frigidity will only cease when this ends". Other more oblique results are mentioned for instance the attitude of boredom and failure exhibited by women in mixed groups such as classroom, committees and tutorial. The patriarchy of Rock music is analysed.

She contends that women have always been losers and are so used to it that they take it for granted. Two questions remain unanswered, is it possible to produce theoretical

psychology based on other than a lop-sided masculine one, and how can women break out of the symbolical cycle of rape, incest and procreation. She suggests that women must reject many of the liberal values to do this, instead of self sacrifice and martyrdom women must first save themselves, before they save their husbands or sons.

Most books about depressed people are depressing, and this one more than most. Perhaps the most optimistic notes are some of the apparent results of the feminist movement. Apart from a certain puritanism in clothes and make-up, there is apparently less mental illness in this group.

* Masters and Johnston

WOMEN'S REFUGE — WATSON

There have been quite a number of phone calls regarding the Women's Refuge. The following is contact nos. etc. should you receive any further requests.

Address:
4 Adams Place Watson 480685

Volunteers for roster:
732021 (after hours)
Offers of furniture:
476415 (after hours)
Offers of food and money
731946 (after hours)

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
**TERTIARY EDUCATION
 ASSISTANCE SCHEME**
**INFORMATION FOR
 1975 APPLICANTS**

1. NEW STUDENTS and SCHOOL-LEAVERS

Processing of applications results in an assessment notice giving details of entitlement, subject to enrolment in an approved course. We require the student copy of enrolment confirmation from A.N.U., C.C.A.E. or Canberra Technical College before payment is authorised. This Office will confirm enrolment at Signadou and the School of Music.

It is expected that many students who have confirmed their enrolment will be paid on March 27. Others will receive first payment on April 10 or April 24.

2. CONTINUING STUDENTS

Most continuing students will receive their first payment on March 13. The remainder will receive payment on the dates mentioned above. Confirmation of enrolment is required to ensure payment for April.

3. GENERAL

Changes of courses and address should be sent as soon as possible or a form for that purpose completed at our counter. Students who intend to withdraw from a unit or their course should notify both this office and their institution so that overpayments may be avoided. Travel allowance claims will be considered when the bulk of applications have been processed. The staff of the Office are working overtime but our processing is being seriously affected by the volume of enquiries as to eligibility and first payment. We are aware of the need to process applications quickly and will send a notice of entitlement as soon as possible to every applicant. It would be appreciated if enquiries could be kept to a minimum during the next month.

Regional Director,
 A.C.T. Branch Office,
 City Education Centre,
 P.O. Box 1573,
 CANBERRA CITY, A.C.T. 2601

letters

Dear Sir,

I really get sick and tired of the way certain people continually use *Woroni* as an outlet for their petty political biases. The paper was riddled last year with pro-Palestinian propaganda and I see that even this year when a student newspaper has finally started orienting itself towards students, some people are still carrying the flame for a group who can only be described as the scum of the earth. I refer, of course, to the article "So Broadminded" March 6th issue, a letter reprinted from the Socialist magazine *Direct Action*. Probably the most amusing thing about the article was the comment referring to Mr Whitlam's Middle Eastern policy as "two handed" meaning shake hands with one hand and twist the knife with the other". The original statement was made by Joe Stalin, the ex-high priest of the socialist societies who said, "I shake this man by the hand, the better to stab him in the back".

In my opinion these people would be better employed giving their support (at least temporarily) the the elected Government instead of sanctioning murderers and aiming petty insults at Australian figureheads.

JACK CLAFF

THE DIABETES ASSOCIATION OF
 THE A.C.T. (Inc.)
 PO Box 149
 Canberra City

27 February, 1975

Dear Sir,

Two items in *Woroni* the ANU Student Journal dated 24 February has caused some distress to Diabetics in the ACT. The items are on pages one and three relating to insulin and diabetics. A father of one young diabetic is particularly upset over the items.

I need hardly to remind you of the countless hours of work put in by your learned colleagues over the years and by people from every country to allow the Diabetic to live a full life and to be accepted as an ordinary member of society.

The Diabetes Association of ACT takes the deepest exception to the items.

Yours sincerely,

signed

W.J. Gynn
 President

The two items in question were merely a blatant (tasteless?) joke. That is not to say that there was not an ideological basis for their inclusion. The rationalization goes thusly: It is obvious that they were not meant to reflect a serious view of diabetes (and I am sympathetic to all people who suffer from it) rather, they were intended as a counter to the hysterical mass reaction to needles and drugs in general. In no way were they meant to imply that diabetics are dangerous drug abusers and a menace to society, and in no way were these items intended to deride the status of the diabetic as an ordinary member of society.

Consequently, I am currently expecting similar letters from marijuana smokers re the centre spread of *Woroni*, Vol. 27, No. 2, "I smoked Marijuana, and it made me rape and kill". This paper intends to remain unbiased throughout the year by lampooning all minority, majority, ethnic, medical, social and intellectual groups. It is, perhaps, unfortunate that the insulin joke appeared in the first issue.

I apologise for any distress that these items may have caused. The two men in the photographs support my views.

ROLAND

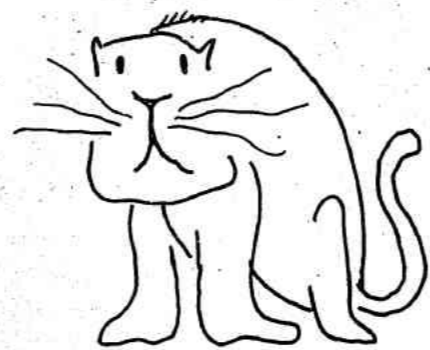
Yes folks, you still have enough time to escape from this Institute of Higher Learning before they MindFuck you... BrainRape ain't shit hot so drop out while the going is good or you'll spend the rest of your academic career in the Missionary position, mostly sweating over the inevitable premature ejaculation if you're male or with no hope of an orgasm if you're female. Either that or total thought abstinence to prevent unwanted pregnancies.





Not just a band

CANBERRA DAY



Minstrels, dancers, players and children combined to create a pantomime atmosphere



Sun dance

Even aerial entertainment — giant butterflies



KINGSTON CATS



The audience sometimes invaded the stage;
the players sometimes invaded the audience

A. THE PROBLEM

The biosphere is subject to a high and increasing level of detrimental impact. This impact directly effects the resilience of present natural systems, and is a product of our present social order and social system.

We have only realised that the earth is finite: its capacity to support increasing exploitation of natural resources and the increasing level of impact is limited.

There are many factors which contribute to environmental impact. The intensity and interactions of these factors determines the cumulative effect of the total environmental impact.

The attempted isolation of one (or a section) of these factors perpetuates misunderstanding e.g. population growth.

This theory represents a distortion of reality designed to perpetuate a growing inequality between the overdeveloped/ing countries and the underdeveloping nations.

'Overpopulated' translates as 'underdeveloped', 'exploited' and 'hungry', and serves to obscure the infinitely larger contribution made to global environmental degradation by the overdeveloped nations.

This aspect can be readily witnessed in the example of Brazil¹ and Venezuela. There exists more agricultural land in Brazil than in Europe and yet out of 90 million people, 40 million remain starving. The predominant reason is that most of Brazil's arable land is used for coffee profit to maximise profit for a local and international elite.

Despite the calculated distortion of the environmental crisis by vested interests, we believe that there is an urgent problem facing humanity. The consequences of continued and growing disruption of nature can only be the permanent and eventually final disruption of our life supporting system. Policy adopted by AUS is an attempt to identify the nature and source of this modern dilemma, how it operates, the principles involved in restoring natural and social equilibrium and the consequences if we do not.

Awareness of these factors crystallises the positive range of future options. There has been a sharpening of forces hostile to capitalism. We need to recognise that our special systems of producing human needs lay the pre-conditions for liberation — the elimination of material scarcity and the achievement of ecological balance. Modern capitalism cannot balance its social needs with ecological realities. This is a product of inherent flaws and tendencies within the structure and operation of modern capitalism.

Only from this understanding can we act to eliminate the environmental crisis — indeed the crises of modern society. It is our contention that the primary source and major contradictions which comprise the threat to ecological stability are to be found in scale, intensity and social goals of the western mould of capitalist production.

B. LIMITS AND POTENTIALS

The 'Environment Crisis' is a consequence of acting in conflict with natural cycles and laws which govern them. These laws impose restrictions

on the type and level of productive human activity. There is a relationship between human society and nature. We can modify this relationship to our advantage or disadvantage. Future management implies permanent monitoring of this relationship.

The approach we adopt to nature governs the limits of productive human activity. Humanity tends to establish lower 'subsidiary limits' by not utilising free resources, by using and wasting those which are not renewable which often produce counter-productive side-effects in turn reducing nature's and society's regenerative capacity.

Factors which represent a 'limit' under one set of circumstances, do not under another. Careful management represents the key to expanding our self-imposed limitations. It is often easier to eliminate many interlocking problems simultaneously than it is to 'solve' each separately. The natural limits include pollution, consumption, population, rates of change, material and genetic resources. The management approach we adopt is a direct product of the social system we live in.

Natural equilibrium is attained through a constantly changing balance of inter-dependent forces. These forces are the product of a long and complicated evolution. The harmony of this balance is largely governed by the diversity of the inter-relationships these forces achieve. Without interference nature tends towards diversity.

Human society is part of this process, and has the capacity to consciously manipulate it to advantage. In the past, nature has demonstrated a regenerative ability sufficient to accommodate human error, misunderstanding and greed. Humanity's constant plunder, misuse and waste has (and is) increased to a level threatening equilibrium. The standardization of natural diversity reduces nature's ability to sustain the continued and increasing disruption of its cycles.

Human welfare cannot be separated from this process. Should these cycles be damaged, human hardship will result. Moreover, effects may not be confined to the time or place of their occurrence. Consequently human welfare cannot be separated from the health of natural cycles.

Sufficient knowledge exists to determine the direction and type of approaches required to restore natural and social equilibrium. The major obstacles consist of the entrenched interests of a few in preserving the existing inequality and imbalance. These people seek a solution to the crisis by reinforcing the very elements which generated our predicament. A society which cannot achieve an integrated approach is inappropriate to the needs of its members.

It is necessary to realise that there is a convergence between problems of freedom and those of necessity and survival. This congruence stems from the fact that oppression and ecological imbalance are derived from the same source.

The 20th Century has witnessed for the first time in human history the development of the potential to create the preconditions of liberation. This very development — the technological and productive capability eliminate material scarcity — demands a more responsible (democratic) approach to its utilisation. Used for opp-

ressive and destructive purposes this capability can also achieve total destruction.

C. ORIGINS AND HISTORICAL COMMENT

The present exploitation of Nature is a product of exploitation of people by people.

Material scarcity initially generated social conflict and its product oppressive social relationships. These relations take specific forms and comprise oppressive social systems.

The type of production and the tools used to achieve it (knowledge, science and technology) correspond to the social goals which these relations combine to formulate. These tools are important; they mediate our relationship with Nature and develop its potential.

Western and human society has often exploited Nature. The recent recognition of the inherent dangers of this exploitation is a result of the scale, concentration and type of modern production and its consequent effects.

D. THE STRUCTURE OF IMBALANCE

The principal contradiction of modern capitalism and the environment is that there is an increasing necessity to resolve economic and social crises through economic growth.

In essence, capitalism is a commodity producing society with a specific form of social relations. Its productive capacity is used to produce commodities by an industry which is divided into two groups; these are the owners (and controllers) of production and the workers or those who well their labour power (in the form of a commodity) to the owners.

UNRESTRICTED GROWTH —

E. THE FORM

The scale, concentration and type of production required to maximise private profit causes most forms of environmental deterioration.

It is necessary to understand that capitalism production and growth is anarchic. Private accumulation demands satisfactory return. It does not provide any financial incentive to restrict the level or type of growth rather the opposite.

Resources are viewed at potentially useable (use-value) for the production of capital, or non-productive. If a commodity can be consumed then it has use. Nature is regarded as a free commodity. Access to the resource determines its price. This corresponds to the expense of extraction, degree of scarcity, the arbitrary decisions of its owner, and the relative bargaining strength of labour.

The principal defect of this mechanism is the denial of the social value and social consequences of producing a commodity. Capitalism, generally, does not recognise them; it regards them as 'externalities', obstructions to profit maximization whose costs are to be passed on.

I'M ALL RIGHT, JACK

F. THE SHAPE OF PRODUCTION

As a consequence of its motivation, modern capitalism has expanded to colossal proportions. For example USA use more than 50% of the world's resources for less than 6% of the world's population.

The expansion has been possible through the development of a huge scale technology which totally and increasingly relied upon the support of concentrated energy sources, raw materials and an ever-expanding marketplace.



**MAN
DEMONSTRATING HIS
SUPERIORITY OVER
ANIMALS.**

RCOBB



The massive scale of production has required the concentration of industry and people into small areas.

The need for a workforce marketplace, services, and communications have combined to generate this effect. The effects of urbanization has produced overcrowding, insufficient accommodation, mounting hazards from the exposure of pollution and lack of sanitation.

It has also required the development of large scale agriculture with its increasing mechanization, monocultures, fertilizers and pesticides.

All these factors contribute substantially to the declining health of human (physical and psychological) and natural elements. They cause a growing standardization of natural cycles, directly reducing the pre-conditions for stability and the capacity to regenerate. The level of production through massive exploitation contributes to a substantial decrease in non-renewable resources.

A further product of the scale of modern capitalism has been the cultivation of the consumer market. The

constant creation of unnecessary desires to consume largely accommodates overproduction drives. Consumerism has become an important feature of capitalism. It represents the principal value-ethic of social cohesion. It is a positive motivating force chaining people to the production line; pacifying dissatisfaction, by perpetuating the myth of satisfaction through material acquisition. This development has fostered another feature of modern capitalism — planned obsolescence. The colossal waste of socially valued resources is disregarded in the production of junk for profit maximization.

G. IMPERIALISM — NOT JUST A CLICHE

The drive to expand has carried capitalism well beyond its countries of origin into an international system of wasteful exploitation.

cycling enterprises.

Production would be designed to last, each unit produced would serve a variety of purposes and be simple for easy maintenance. There would be a minimum of waste.

Large scale technologies which require excessive supplies of concentrated energy would be kept to a minimum and replaced by small and medium scale productive instruments. The development of communal agriculture would be a pre-requisite for such an achievement.

Much of the appropriate technology currently exists and remains suppressed or is undeveloped.

As competition for scarce resources develops internationally as it must between the growth-dependent economies, and the underdeveloped countries and their allies the possibility of military solutions are high. The contradictions between the needs of modern capitalism and those of the Third World (now and in future) are obsolete. *There is no room for compromise.* We can expect to see a rapid shifting and consolidation of alliances, economic sanctions, political interference, embargoes and military threats.

The extent to which the threatened countries are prepared to take this conflict may well depend on the internal opposition to a military solution which could only be catastrophic.

LONG TERM PERSPECTIVE

To achieve a stable relationship with nature in the long-term we need to develop a social 'unit' which is an extension, and productive part of the local eco-cycles around it. This 'unit' must be able to produce a surplus but would need to achieve this through a more sensitive and closer relationship with natural cycles. It must return much of what it extracts.

The development of such a society will require reconstruction of society towards decentralization; the level and variety of which would be defined by natural capacity of local or regional cycles.

MEDIUM TERM AIMS

Socialism is the necessary pre-condition for the attainment of long-term goals.

Only a planned economy where all the costs of production are fully accounted for can achieve the cohesive approach required. This implies control over the level, variety and methods of production, distribution, exchange, and consumption.

Socialism does not constitute an automatic solution to environmental imbalance.

Self-management is essential to the redirection of social goals. Present resignation to oppression is largely a product of alienation from, and the mystification of, political processes. We need to establish mechanisms where people control the situations which affect them.

This implies the achievement of smaller communities and a human-scaled democracy.

Social surplus would be redirected towards socially-accepted goals. Some of the major forms of redirection would consist of:

1. An equitable distribution of social surplus
2. Research funds and investment towards development of appropriate technologies and their construction within the limits of acceptable natural equilibrium.
3. Investment towards the development of communal agriculture.
4. A redirection of surplus without strings to the underdeveloped countries to assist their development.
5. Many of these priorities could be financed by the funds currently spent in military budget which would no longer be necessary to maintain domination.

These aspects would be accompanied by a change of values where co-operation would take precedence over the individualistic greed ethic.

Values correspond to social relations. The essential premise of a co-operative and self-management ethic — both pre-requisites for natural and social equilibrium — is sufficient surplus, equitably redistributed to the satisfaction of all. Self-liberation involves a social process.



In this context, the role of AUS is clear. It is one of clarification of the issues involved. Theory and practice are essential to each other — people learn through direct experience as well as contact with ideas.

To be effective, AUS must develop a program of action designed to highlight essential elements of its policy. These elements must emphasise the actions, workshops and general student meetings. The development of regionalization FROM THE CAMPUSES is necessary to effect a fighting structure. Unless this development stems from the local constituents recognising the positive action advantages of regionalization — the regional structure will become a bureaucratic skeleton.

Considerable emphasis needs to be placed upon this aspect, especially within the Social Action/Environment department which must often fight regional issues. The partial standardization of information on regional campuses concerning activities would represent a major step forward in galvanising regional activism.

Once regional bodies are self-motivating, AUS can then serve as a resource and stimulus to activity.

Actions undertaken by the Union should always be relevant to the mainstream issues of the Australian economy.



THE ROLE OF AUS

The inter-acting economic, social and environment crisis will produce a redistribution of power in our society as the problems become more acute demonstrating for all to see that orthodox measures are unable to cope.

The current acceptance of myths and misunderstandings concerning the source and nature of these problems is a cause for serious concern. In a crisis situation there is no guarantee that people will recognise and pursue positive steps towards the elimination of the core elements which generate our problems. Often crisis are used to justify the further consolidation of their causes. This situation is extremely conducive to increasing influence of right-wing authoritarian elements.



THIS MEANS YOU



IMPORTANT NOTICE – NOMINATIONS ARE OPEN FOR THE POSITIONS OF:

TREASURER

- Two General Representatives on Finance Committee
- CHAIRPERSON CLUBS AND SOCIETIES COMMITTEE**
- One General Representative Clubs and Societies Committee
- Nominee for Science Faculty
- Two General Representatives
- Students' Association representative on Building and Grounds C'ttee.
- Students' Association representative on Life Sciences Library C'ttee.

Apart from Treasurer these jobs involve about an hour's work per week (or less)

YOUR ASSOCIATION REQUIRES YOU – NOMINATIONS TO JULIUS ROE, STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION OFFICE.

NOMINATE FOR YOUR DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE AND FIGHT FOR STAFF/STUDENT CONTROL OF COURSE CONTENT AND STUDENT CHOICE OF THE MEANS OF ASSESSMENT –

THE TIME TO ACT IS NOW! NO COMPULSORY EXAMS IN 75



It's times like this you need Kleenex!

HERBERT CHITEPO MURDERED

Students may remember the inspiring visit of Herbert Chitepo, Chairman of the Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU), to our campus in 1973. Students may also remember that the ANUSA made a \$200 grant to help ZANU purchase a printing press in 1974.

ZANU is the only group fighting the racist Smith Government militarily. ZANU has liberated much of Zimbabwe (Southern Rhodesia) and is fighting in half the country. ZANU has been so successful in fighting with and for the black 95% of the population that South Africa and the US have decided that the Smith Government and its apartheid and oppression will be overthrown.

This has led to the US forcing the Zambian Government, over which it has a complete economic stronghold through control of copper, to support negotiations with the Smith regime. This has led to Zambian, US, USSR, South African and Rhodesian Government persecution of ZANU the concrete manifestations of which are the imprisonment of Sithole and the murder of Chitepo. The imperialist forces are supporting ZAPU which is dominated by black businessmen and supports concessions to Smith. A ZAPU victory in Zimbabwe concocted by the US, USSR and South Africans will protect South Africa from resistance bases on its borders for many years and will change the balance in favour of South Africa and US economic interests in Mozambique and Angola.

A ZANU victory will be a threat to neo-colonialism and colonialism throughout Africa.

I met Chitepo in Australia and again in Zambia and he was the most humane and dedicated fighter for justice I have met. His death will not defeat ZANU since it is a popular, democratic, revolutionary organisation but it is a tragic loss to the movement for international solidarity and justice.

JULIUS ROE

SUPPORT ZANU! LIBERATE ZIMBABWE! SMASH THE RACIST SMITH REGIME



WHAT DO YOU SEE, NURSES?

What do you see, nurses, what do you see?
 Are you thinking when you are looking at me -
 A crabbit old woman, not very wise,
 Uncertain of habit, with faraway eyes,
 Who dribbles her food and makes no reply
 When you say in a loud voice - 'I do wish you'd try,'
 Who seems not to notice the things that you do,
 And for ever is losing a stocking or shoe,
 Who unresisting or not, lets you do as you will
 With bathing and feeding, the long day to fill.
 Is that what you are thinking, is that what you see?
 Then open your eyes, nurse, you're not looking at me.

I'll tell you who I am as I sit here so still,
 As I use at your bidding, as I eat at your will,
 I'm a small child of 10 with a father and mother,
 Brothers and sisters who love one another,
 A young girl of 16 with wings on her feet
 Dreaming that soon now a lover she'll meet;
 A bride now at 20 - my heart gives a leap,
 Remembering the vows that I promised to keep;
 At 25 now I have young of my own,
 Who need me to build a secure, happy home;
 A woman of 30 my young now grow fast,
 Bound to each other with ties that should last;
 At 40 my young sons have grown and are gone,
 But my man's beside me to see I don't mourn;
 At 50, once more babies play round my knee,
 Again we know children, my loved one and me.
 Dark days are upon me, my husband is dead,
 I look at the future, I shudder with dread,
 For my young are all rearing young of their own
 And I think of the years and the love that I've known.

I'm an old woman now and nature is cruel -
 'Tis her jest to make old age look like a fool.
 The body it crumbles, grace and vigour depart,
 There is now a stone where I once had a heart;
 But inside this old carcass a young girl still dwells,
 And now and again my battered heart swells.
 I remember the joys, I remember the pain,
 And I'm loving and living life over again.
 I think of the years all too few - gone too fast,
 And accept the stark fact that nothing can last.

So open your eyes, nurses, open and see
 Not a crabbit old woman, look closer - see ME.

This poem was found in the belongings of an old lady in a nursing home after she died.

Reprinted from 'Patient Power'

HEALTH

The Australian Union of Students Friendly Society has arranged for its members in NSW, Victoria, Tasmania and SA to receive health insurance at rates from one quarter to one half of the normal commercial premiums. All full and part time students, and spouse, are eligible, with an age limit of 30 years (SA - 25). As well as medical and public hospital cover, intermediate ward cover is available to students in NSW, Vic and SA. No waiting period if transferring from another registered health fund. The scheme is underwritten by highly reputable organisations, registered to provide benefits under the National Health Act. Why pay an extra \$40-80 per year?

Available at Students' Association office.

	Medical & public hospital	Medical & intermediate hospital
NSW	\$27.00	\$32.00
Vic.	\$24.00	\$28.00
Tas.	\$19.08	-
SA	\$40.00	\$46.00

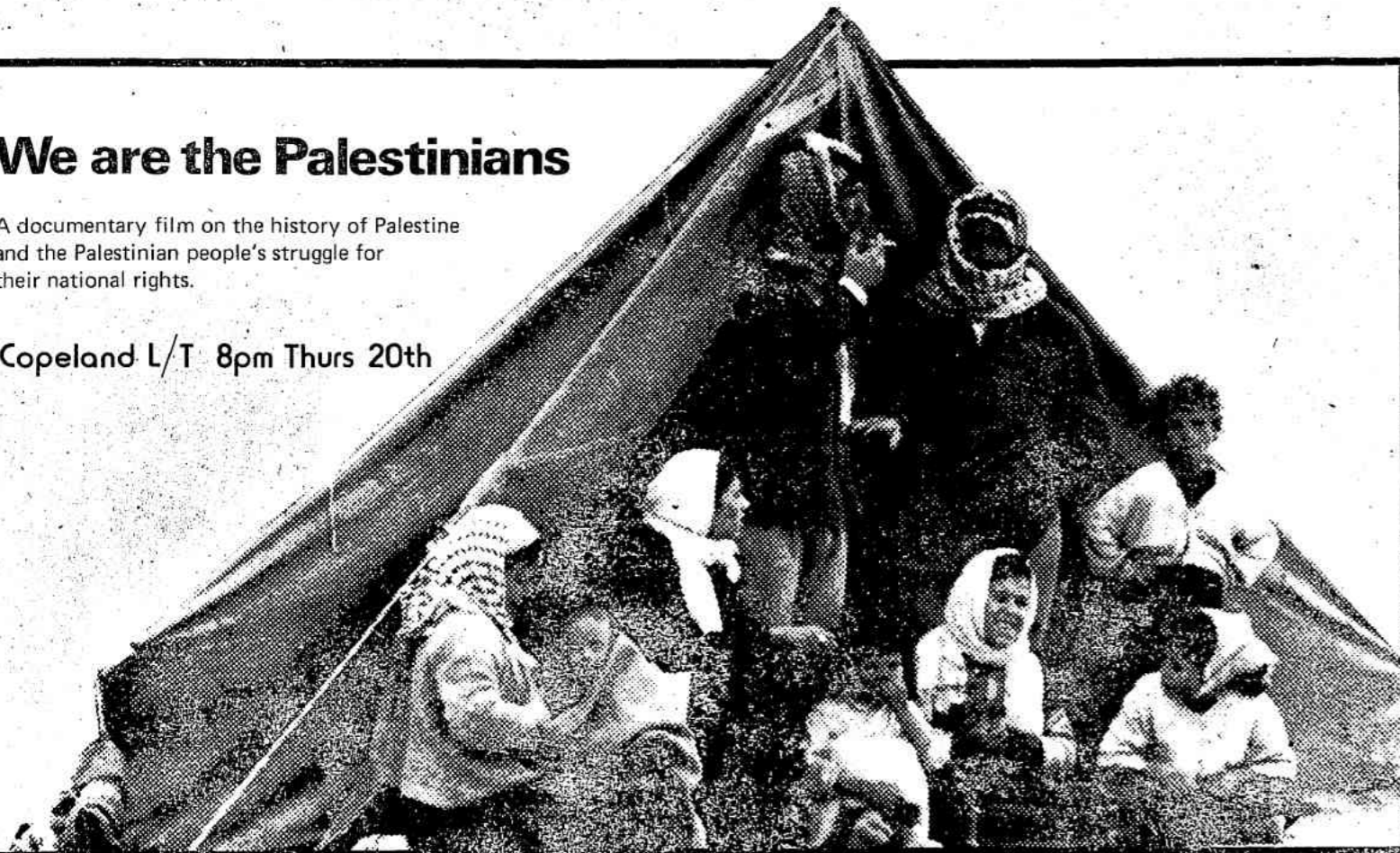
AUS Friendly Society



We are the Palestinians

A documentary film on the history of Palestine and the Palestinian people's struggle for their national rights.

Copeland L/T 8pm Thurs 20th





1975
I.W.Y.



VIETNAMESE WOMEN'S TOUR

1975 is International Women's Year. A major function of this year should be to assist Australians to be more aware of the position of women in various societies, increase the solidarity of women in their various struggles and contribute to a wider understanding of the problems faced by women in their different situations. The visit of four women from Women's Unions of both the Democratic Republic of (North) Vietnam and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam this month, will ensure that this is at least partly realised. The visit will be an expression of our growing confidence as well as an expression of our solidarity with women who are an example of courage and determination, and victory over the most powerful military force in history.

"A dream, formerly unrealisable, was now coming true. With the revolution, we women lived, in fact, a new life. We had an organisation of our own".
(Le Thi Xuyen, a vice-president of the Vietnam Women's Union).

The Vietnam Women's Union now has five million members. In 1961 another organisation was formed, this time in the South, called the Union of Women for the Liberation of South Vietnam. This Union has several million members and functions in the zones controlled by the PRG

and clandestinely in the cities controlled by Saigon.

It is the Women's Union which is responsible for defending women's rights, for raising the political, technical and cultural level of women and for acting as arbitrator in disputes between women and men.

If the women of Vietnam are free to work, fight for their country, and grow, it is because they have power. This power is written into law. But centuries of foreign domination brought sexism, which could not be eradicated just because a law was signed. Equality must be internalised by women as well as men, laws must be enforced. This is the work of the Vietnam Women's Union.

Achievements of Vietnamese women in the past decade can be seen in the increased numbers participating in public life, production, and various trades and social services. The number of women participating as members of the National Assembly, the DRV's highest legislative body, increased from 11.6% in 1961 to 29.7% in 1972. Women participating in state management rose from 20% to 38.5% in the same period.

Bearing in mind that almost all Vietnamese women, until only recently, were illiterate and had no legal

status whatsoever, their leap forward to roles as their country's producers, learning and using technology, participating in every level of government is truly phenomenal. Important, too, is the crucial role women played in their country's defence. Forty-one per cent of all militia and self-defence forces were composed of women. They shot down planes, repaired machinery kept roads open and protected their villages.

The Vietnamese people often speak of the women as having borne the heaviest burdens of the war, and of being the strongest symbols of the resistance to foreign domination.

These four women will celebrate International Women's Day-March 8th - in Sydney, and spend 19-21 March in Canberra. The activities while they are in Canberra include:

- * Public talk at ANU (Tank) 1-2pm on Monday 7th April.
- * Public forum on children (with Vietnamese film) on Wednesday 9th, 8pm (for further information ring Jude Dodd, 47 3072).

They will also visit schools, the university, and be engaged in official functions such as receptions, luncheons, etc.

In the areas of South Vietnam governed by the PRG, and in the North, women have been building a vast movement for their liberation. They know, however, they will never be able to gain total liberation until their country has achieved peace and independence.



JUDE DODD



Reviewed by Leo Cant and Peter Eedy

There are many today in the humanistic therapy field trying to work towards the prevention of the 'neurosis' and others who want just to cure 'neurosis'. Some even see curing a few neurotic people over several years as *the* step towards the prevention; however well intentioned these therapists may be one has to ask the question is the curing of neurosis not unlike modern medicine curing 'physical' sickness and disease. There is no doubt that modern medical practice does not cure but represses most sickness and disease, above all capitalism being what it is makes more money curing disease than it does preventing it, which brings us to take a good look at the so called Sexual Revolution and how it is failing since there are many in the Reichien movement who still believe the prevention of the neuroses is the main goal.

Frankl does not hide the fact that he uses the same method that both Marx and Reich used to get to the roots of the present day problem, of how to truly free the libido that is the method of dialectic thinking and application.

There are many 'Marxists' in the world today who are economic determinists just as there are many Reichians who are psychological determinists. What Frankl has done very successfully is to remind us all once again that both are interrelated and interdependent, e.g. Reich tried to introduce sexual freedom into a society not only sexually suppressed and sexually alienated for thousands of years but also alienated by the very mode of production namely capitalism that has been in existence for only a few hundred years. Mechanized thinking is reinforced by the very productive make up of capitalism.

As the machine is a mechanical thing a quantitative thing that is ruled by mechanical forces and numbers, it will impose upon man a mechanistic and quantitative image of the world and themselves, and the priest of the industrial system — the scientists, technologist, statisticians, the social and human engineers see men in the image of the machine.

"The human element, that which

is not measurable and quantifiable is considered as an awkward and undesirable factor in the equation".

We know that these 'scientists' and their mechanistic thinking are products of sexual suppression but we must not lose sight of the reinforcement of mechanistic thinking by the economical design of our society.

This criticism is not limited to capitalist society, "a state beaurocracy that claims ownership of the means of production can appropriate a man's labour power and the products of his labour and alienate him just as ruthlessly as any capitalist" here Frankl is talking about USSR, etc.

To place the blame solely on the character structure of present day women/men is equally as wrong as to place it solely on the economic structure of society. Without an internal and external change, that is without sexually-psychological hence cultural change plus an economical change there can be no real liberation of humanity.

The author covers such a wide area, Past Revolutions and their betrayals, Karl Marx and Freud, the Psychoanalysis of Alienation, the Business of Sex, Journalism and Sexual Revolution, Women's Journals, Pornography, Romanticism, Sex Mechanics a la Martin and Johnson, Women's Liberationists and most of their main representatives, Kate Millet, Germaine Greer, Firestone, etc., all get a very original criticism that will open up a great amount of lively discussion amongst feminists, etc., that is not possible to touch on all subjects in this review, we will mention the ones we feel most relevant.

There is a very radical analysis of women's journals and their pseudo tones of sexual liberation ranging from reassuring women who may be alarmed and confused about the 'new morality' to the display of naked men in women's magazines hence reducing men to sexual objects also. Finally, there is a critique of the very exploitation of sexuality made evident in the magazine advertising.

On the subject of pornography Frankl writes much which is import-

ant and original. The existence of pornography as a form of Sexual Freedom is the same as "Madame claiming to be in the Vanguard of the Sexual Revolution" whereas both the Madame and pornography can only exist on the basis of a customer's frustration in a sex negating society. A truly sexually free society would need neither visual stimulation (perversely stimulating at that) nor prostitution. However to take a puritanical view and support people like Mary Whitehouse in banning pornography, etc., would be taking a step backwards. The Scandinavian experience in relaxing laws regarding pornography has shown

1. A major drop in sex crimes and
2. A decrease in the local sales of pornography.

Just as capitalism tolerates pornography so too does it tolerate prostitution to relieve the tensions created by our sex negating culture.

This criticism of 'false consciousness' goes on to include the underground press and how it uses sexual symbols not to propagate the freedom to love but to ridicule outrage and undermine not only the existing mores but also the personal and affectionate aspects of human relationships. "The perverse sadistic content of many of the underground press articles and cartoons would only stimulate the sadistic impulses of some people and create disgust in others".

EQUALITY OF SAMENESS

Few important books or writers on sexual freedom escape the critical eye of Frankl; of Shalameith Firestone's book *The Dialectic of Sex*, he writes "Under the guise of radicalism Shalameith Firestone projects a technological nightmare where most human functions would be performed — including childbirth. In her Utopia she regards the abolition of the differences between the sexes as the most important item".

"The freeing of woman from the tyranny of reproduction by every means possible and the diffusion of child rearing to the society as a whole to men and other children as well as women. This has been corrected. Child bearing could be taken over by technology and if this proved too much against our past tradition and psychic structure (as it certainly would at first) then adequate incentives and compensations would have to be developed".

"In her mind the equality between the sexes is achieved by sameness — she does not understand the difference between equality and sameness in order to free women from humiliation, we must, according to Ms Firestone, abolish femininity and overcome the natural biological function. The important thing one must bear in mind here is male castration fantasies lead to feminine self-castration fantasies.

Going deeper into the mechanization of sexuality we see today no men becoming 'sex bombs' overnight where even the male penis is 'not enough' and the technological penis, the vibrator becomes even more effective and alive, it seems that technology is winning out over women/man, even in the most natural and intimate of all human relationships.

What we are experiencing today is not sexual freedom but the socially accepted and encouraged release of our secondary sexual perverse drives, masochism, exhibitionism, promis-

cuity, voyeurism, fetishism, etc., which is now called sexual freedom is the most glaring example of false consciousness to confront women/men since patriarchy, private property, compulsive sexual marriage, etc. began. Until the social forces compulsive marriage, the nuclear family, the genital suppression of children's sexuality, the birth traumas, the denial of the breast, the fear of natural functions like urinating and defaecating, etc., are ended there can be no sexual freedom or any freedom for that matter.

CONCLUSIONS

Frankl concludes "I visualize two stages in the cultural transformation ahead of us. Firstly, we must create a milieu, an ideology, if you like, where people learn that the capacity of experiencing sexual pleasure *not only genitally but in the whole bodily functions* is a virtue to be encouraged while the negation of pleasure experiences both in ourselves as well as in others and the spreading of guilt is evil".

"Secondly, we must subject the life negating characteristics of our culture to a critical analysis relating them to the compulsiveness of patriarchy and then conceptualize a society which is free from fixations and compulsions".

Frankl's book is an unsurpassed work on the failure of the sexual revolution, however more detail could have been given to the drug culture and new forms of mysticism that have replaced the older forms of religion, etc., as a substitute for sexual pleasure. Not enough direction is given as how to problem can be approached by the collective, the mass, e.g. the structure of a movement, it's aims and possible methods.

He has pointed out in various ways that it is not enough to believe we are fighting for an even more humane socialist system nor for total human freedom but for the very existence of our planet. "We are the first men with the power to destroy the planet and to put an end to history. We are confronting not merely a quantitative change in human power but a change in kind. There is not only more destruction available, but a change in kind, absolute destruction and the mind of man conditioned by history is unable to grasp the end of history.

"There is no doubt we are entering an era of direct violence and political guerrilla warfare, and most striking, is the notion that violence against authority is in itself a realization of freedom". "Alienated people who have no awareness of the process of becoming and of development", "will mistake the freedom of aggression for freedom itself". "They are reactionaries shutting the door to freedom finding satisfaction in fighting, inviting other reactionaries to fight them and we have a battlefield of perverse gratifications". The Trotskyists groups and splinter groups and factions within splinter groups etc., who sound like so many fanatical religious sects should take Frankl's book very seriously.

If men have suppressed women it is because they themselves are suppressed just as a nation that enslaves others can never be free itself.

There are no free men or free women only free human beings and castrating one another is not the solution to achieving human freedom.

pawnography



Roger Farrell

A revival of the ANU Chess Club will occur in the Clubs and Societies' Room in the University Union (near the bar) this Friday. A general meeting will start at 7.30 pm for the election of officers for the Club and will be followed by an impromptu lightning tournament. All players whether students, staff or other interested persons are welcome.

Now that *Waroni* has a chess column and the club is reorganised it is to be hoped that interest can be stimulated around the University especially because of the large numbers of pawn-pushers on campus.

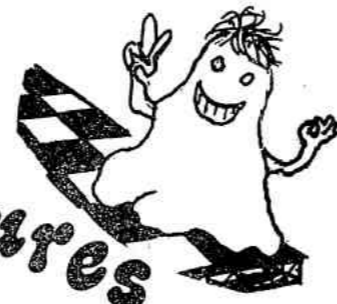
Anything can happen in Chess. To demonstrate this point here is a game from Zurich 1959 with Tal vs. Keller.

1. N-KB3 N-KB3; 2. P-B4 P-K3; 3. N-B3 P-Q4; 4. P-Q4 P-B3; 5. B-N5 PxP; 6. P-K4 P-N4; 7. P-QR4 Q-N3? 8. BxN PxP; 9. B-K2 P-QR3; 10. O-O B-QN2; 11. P-Q5! BxP; 12. KPxP P-N5; 13. P-R5 Q-B2; 14. PxP!! (a knight sacrifice to open up the game) PxN; 15. N-Q4! R-N1; 16. Q-R4 K-Q1; 17. P-KN3 B-Q4; 18. KR-Q1 K-B1; 19. NPxP? (better is 19Q-K8ch followed by 20. PxNP and if 19... Q-Q1 then 20. PxKBP) B-B4!; 20. P-K7! N-B3; 21. B-N4! K-N2; 22. N-N5! (if PxN 23 QxPch B-N3 24. PxB QxKP 25RxR RxR 26 QxB with obvious advantage) Q-K4!; 23. R-K1 B-K5; 24. QR-N1! (the

attack reaches a new peak) RxB; 25. RxB! QxR; 26. N-Q6ch K-B2; 27. NxQ RxN; 28. Q-Q1 R-K4? (RxKP is better); 29. R-N7ch!! KxR; 30. Q-Q7ch K-N1; 31. P-K8 = Qch (poetic justice) RxQ; 32. QxRch K-N2; 33. Q-Q7ch K-N1; 34. QxN Resigns

Players are reminded that the Doeberl Cup weekend tournament begins on Friday 28th March and entries should be in to George Stern, P.O. Box 123, Mawson, ACT, 2607, by March 22nd.

Sigmunt's Adventures on the chessboard



White: S. Harbrzeutl
Black: M. Worsley

Sigmunt shows us how bishops is worth more than rooks (how thematic!)

1 P-KN3 N-KB3
2 B-N2 P-KN3
3 P-K4 P-Q3
4 N-K2 P-QB4
5 O-O B-N2
6 QN-B3 O-O
7 P-Q3 N-B3
8 P-QR4

One of those "professional" moves that look useless but are useful when you can't think of anything better.

8... B-Q2

Black plays for the break P-QN4 on the queen side, making Sigmunt's 8th move look sensible.

9 P-KR3 R-N1
10 P-KB4 P-QR3
11 P-KN4 P-QN4

The object in chess, so Sigmunt believes, is to kill the king. Black defends by pressuring the other wing.

(Sigmunt: *the fool!*)
(Editor's note: italics indicate strong Fourth Reich accent)

12 PxP PxP
13 N-N3 PxK3
14 P-N5 N-K1
15 P-B5 B-K4
16 QN-K2 KPxP
17 PxP N-Q5
18 NxN BxN (Q4) check

Sigmunt panics (Sigmunt: *A lie!*)

19 K-R1 B-K4
20 PxP! RPxP

Since if 20... BxN; 21 PxPch RxP; 22 R x R K x R; 23 Q-B3 ch followed by 24 QxB and white is a pawn up with a good attack; or 21... K-R1; 22 PxN=Q; or 21... K-N2; 22 Q-R5 N-B2; 23 Q-R6ch K-R1 24 P-N6 and

25 Q x P mate

21 N-K4 P-KB4
perhaps premature
22 PxPe.p. NxP
23 B-N5

Sigmunt remembers about developing pieces

23... B-KB4

(Sigmunt, his blood on fire, thinks *hill!*)

24 RxB PxR
25 NxN BxN

And now to show up Black's white square weakness -

26 B-Q5 ch R-B2

or
26... K-R2; 27 Q-R5 ch K-N2; 28 Q-R6 mate, or 26... K-N2; 27 Q-R5 R-KR1; 28 Q-B7 mate, or 26... K-N2; 27 Q-R5 BxB; R-KN1 with a winning attack

27 Q-R5 R-QN2

Now, the move of the month, demolishing Black's remaining bishop

28 R-R8!!!

A beautiful debut for the queen rook (just like old Vienna: Sigmunt)

28... QxR
29 BxB

And black resigns as he can't stop the mate on KR1 by White's queen which leads to

Sigmunt's Rules for Chess:

Number 1: Bishops is better than rooks as long as you win.



17 GAREMA PLACE, CIVIC
(where the 'Sparta' was)
47 4792

10% discount to bona fide students.



king crimson

One of the reasons King Crimson never made it BIG was that they were too hard to categorise. They weren't heavy metal or jazz or classical or wimp rock or pop or even folk music but they incorporated musical themes from these and more (but never wailing country shit) to make music which was readily identifiable as King Crimson, whether it was heavy, relentless, surging power chords, delicate soaring mellotron fills, manic violin pieces and sax breaks or superbly complex and precise drumming and bass.

Admittedly the lyrics are a weak point — often pretentious intellectual doodling by Peter Sinfield and later by Richard Palmer-James. And until John Wetton arrived from Family after the fourth recording ('Islands') the vocals were insipid and generally used merely to fill a gap in the overall sound structure.

In fact the two albums after 'Islands' have never been as hysterically self-conscious in their obvious adventurousness as the first four studio records. Listening to certain parts of each of those early albums can frequently provoke attacks of civilised but severe aural pain. In general, a pretty tidy set of neuroses, instability and insecurity — both musical and personal — cut a jagged edged swathe across these eight sides.

Indeed when juxtaposed against the histrionic melodramas of those record records, 'Larks Tongues in Aspic', 'Starless and Bible Black' and now 'Red' would seem to have been recorded in a sense of almost Calvinistic togetherness — or if you prefer what used to be known at school as 'maturity'.

As a result these albums came up with a more consistent and relaxed number of highs than their predecessors. 'Larks Tongues' tends to become a little overzealous in striving for perfection, while 'Starless' with less perfectionist techniques and a second side which was cut live (although not credited as such on the sleeve) almost starts to uh it well, it nearly swings, pointing the way to Bigger and Better Things on the next album.

Which is a good point to leave a Critical Analysis of the Recorded Work of King Crimson to another time (oh get on with it, Ed.) and consider the newie, number seven Crimson's last album, called simply enough 'Red'. The lineup is back to the basic guitar, bass and drums (sorry, percuss-

ives) of Robert Fripp, John Wetton and Bill Bruford and it is obvious that in this form they were really starting to whizz.

Side one is rather funky, even heavy, with 'Fallen Angel' and 'One More Red Nightmare' restating the weighty note progression emphasised almost to the point of calculated *ennui* on 'Red' the first track 'Fallen Angel' moves things on with some of your old mellifluous free flowing melody ending up as a variant on a basic pop track with a surreal middle eight that has some most impressive sax playing from Mel Collins. Richard Palmer-James' lyrics are virtually indistinguishable (and not thank Christ reproduced on the album cover) which on past evidence is most certainly in the album's favour. John Wetton's voice double or triple tracked on the chorus lines tends to sound like Greg Lake (who was kicked out of Crimson in 1970 because he wasn't good enough) but high lights the inadequacies of any similar effort by ELP.

'One More Red Nightmare' puts the rather curious counterbalancing of the first two tracks into comprehensible perspective as it grips together the main themes of each title with some hot ice howling lead percussion from Bruford.

'Providence', which opens the second side, features 'guest' violinist David Cross on a schizoid quasi Prokofiev piece of impressionism which, when joined by the bass and um percussives, displays at first the sense of spacing and notation which was particularly evident on 'Lark's Tongues' but which ultimately dissolves as its hurled into a rather early model King Crimson piece of mellotron madness.

But the truly enigmatic side of Crimson is really well displayed on 'Starless', the final twelve minutes of the record. It starts with the lyrical baroque intensity — and extremity — of Fripp's mellotron strings until the scorching guitar, bass and jangling percussion work up and along several note and chord structures with each instrument underlining the other until a pattern is shaped like a continuous loop of sound restating the album's themes.

It is the best piece of music King Crimson have done and overall this album must rate as their finest. But it is typical of the rather odd and marginally obsessive manner in which Fripp operates to dismember the band at their musical peak.

JOHN MADDEN AND THE NEW MUSICAL EXPRESS

film reviews



CONTESS IMMORAU — Boulevard Red
CHINATOWN — Capitol, Manuka.

For a real load of old rubbish you can't beat CONTESS IMMORAU. 'Le Figaro' so the ad say, was "overcome by the pure eroticism and sexuality of this film"! How, I don't know. I was overcome not by its eroticism but by its delicate balance of boredom and sexism. It hardly bears repeating but so many of these films are a heap of shit. CHINATOWN, on the other hand, is marvellous — the film is a ripper. The plot is reasonably simple. One man against the corruption of City Hall, however, it is the complexity of the undercurrent happenings (read sub-plots) that really make the film delightful. Nicholson and Dunaway are, as to be expected, superb.

Nicholson as the ex-cop now private eye has the verbal agility of Cagney and the charm of Bogart. It was almost as though he was acting out the image of the ex-cop (or ex tough guy) as presented by Cagney or Bogart. Dunaway, while not relying on an image to bolster her role was almost as convincing. Playing the bereaved wife of the late good guy/come lover of Nicholson, she is the focal character all the action takes place through her or through her previous deeds. This central position is at times almost too much for her, the character she plays does not have the ability to be used in such a way. This is however a minor point, and should not deter you from rushing to the Capitol where you can sit in great discomfort and be thoroughly entertained.

JIM SALMON

CANBERRA RECORD EXCHANGE

Located upstairs in Garema Arcade, Civic Centre, 47 8730
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24 JAN 1975
The Poetry Song & Lies Club, based at the Canberra College of Advanced Education is a place where poetry is read and performed, where songs backed by acoustic music is played and where yarns and or lies are told. It is an attempt to provide a facility which is, at present lacking in Canberra. It aims to pay performers, but also provide opportunity for tyro performers to play. At present we have weekly concert club nights at the college on Sundays, provision is also made for monthly concerts — such as the Political Songs Concert of Declan Affley and others (staged at the College in late February this year). The Club aims to record as much material as possible. Poets, singers, musicians, story-tellers, audience — come along Sunday night. Volunteer during the Performers from the Floor' segment. For further information contact Geoffrey Shera, c/- 42 David Street, Turner, telephone 47 5138 or Peter McMahon, E228, CCAE, Residences.

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Produced by Roland manderson
with Jon Casson Jon Free Dave Fran
Pam Bern Brett Jo (who laid out the
log of claims) Prue Jon Redman
Debbie typing by Maree graphix by
Peter Neubigin Roland anonymous
and R Cobb whose book is on sale

at the union book shop photography
by Andrew Young to whom I wish
to apologise for fucking up his
photo-essay on the Kingston Cats
money lent for Southern Comfort
by Brett but fags supplied by Roland
and I still haven't got any sleep.

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